

FINNS REPULSE RUSSIAN ARMS

HELSINKI, Jan. 24.—Russian attacks northeast of Lake Ladoga, scene of bitter Finnish-Russian fighting for weeks, were reported today to have been repulsed by Finland with "very heavy" losses to the invaders. Seven Russian tanks were destroyed on other sectors of the war front, the Finns said, and an enemy advance across the ice of

Lake Muola was beaten back, as were attacks on the Karelian Isthmus front. Soviet air raids yesterday killed 21 civilians and injured 21 others in the Nurmes area, 40 miles from central Finnish-Russian frontier.

WINTER STORMS
Nazi Supply Lines Halted

THE WEATHER

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST
Today and Thursday—Cold.
Sun rises Thursday 8:31. Sets 5:03.
Light vehicles by 5:23.
Edmonton Temperatures Tuesday—Maximum, 9, below; Minimum, 30 below.

If You Don't Get The Bulletin, You Don't Get All The News—Nor The Pictures!

The Edmonton Bulletin

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER IN PUBLIC SERVICE

EDMONTON, ALBERTA—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1940

WHEAT CLOSE

WEDNESDAY
WINNIPEG CLOSING—May, 68½; July, 67½; Oct., 66½.

Single Copy, Five Cents

West Front Air Chief



AIR MARSHAL A. S. BARRATT has been named Air Officer Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Air Force in France, to direct air support for the British and French armies on the western front.

KING VISITS ALDERSHOT TO SEE CANADIANS

His Majesty Spending Several Hours Inspecting Troops

By SAM ROBERTSON
Canadian Press Staff Writer
ALDERSHOT, Eng., Jan. 24.—The King today inspected his Canadian troops. Throughout this chilly English winter day the monarch for more than 30 miles across the Aldershot camp and left his car frequently to reward or walk, hand, shake hands with Canadians who are finishing their training before moving "over there."

His Majesty was constantly on the move for three hours during the morning, stopping scores of times to talk to soldiers in the ranks about their well-being and to chat with officers.

After luncheon with Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, officer commanding the Canadian Active Service Force and senior officers of the staff and the various units of the Canadian first division at the officers club, the King spent another hour and a half completing his inspection.

CANADA DAY
It was Canada day and there was much to remind the King of the Dominion which he visited with the Queen last summer when the world was at peace. Every Canadian unit was visited.

Men of the First Canadian Provost Company—Royal Canadian Mounted Policemen who had changed their scarlet for battle dress—knight-patrolled all roads.

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ALLIES WILL CO-ORDINATE WAR BUYING

By H. M. PETERS
Canadian Press Staff Writer
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Great Britain and France will co-ordinate supplies in North America they will consult each other as closely as possible in purchasing war materials, Arthur B. Purvis revealed in the new Anglo-French purchasing board which he headed seated in new quarters here today.

The Allies have two communications which have worked closely together. But it was not until the still more co-operation was needed as information of the board was announced yesterday under chairmanship of Purvis and with the head of the French commission, Frederic Bloch-Laine, as vice-chairman.

SUPREMACY
The board now will be the supreme co-ordinating body.

Purvis told newspapermen that the only limit to the amount of goods that can be shipped to the front is the amount of shipping available.

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NAVY, AIRCRAFT BUILDING WILL TAX FACTORIES

Purchasing Program For 1940 Outlined By Hon. C. D. Howe

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—A board purchasing program of naval units and aircraft involving well over \$30,000,000 and taxing Canadian shipyards and aircraft manufacturers to their capacity, was outlined today by Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, on behalf of the war supply board.

Orders have been or are being placed for 46 steel anti-submarine boats of the "whale-catcher" design used in the Royal Navy, 28 mine sweepers for which tenders will be ordered next Feb. 5, and a large fleet of small aircraft salvage motor, lighter and loader.

For the British Commonwealth air training scheme in Canada, Great Britain and the United States. It was estimated that the 46 anti-submarine boats would cost about \$25,000,000 and the 28 mine sweepers for the other boats of the aircraft.

OTHER UNDERTAKINGS
Other undertakings now in hand, the transport minister said, include the manufacture of a large number of machine gun carriers, a motorized vehicle with caterpillar wheels carrying machine guns, ammunition

Continued on Page 7, Col. 6

GAS COMPANY TO BE ASKED TO SUBMIT CUTS

Committee Proposes Lower Consumer Rate Schedule Be Outlined

Northern Utilities Limited, holders of the franchise to supply Edmonton with natural gas fuel, will be asked to submit to the city a proposed reduced schedule of rates, it was decided at a meeting of a special committee of the city council today.

The committee, appointed to study gas rates with a view to reducing them, instructed its members to write the company and ask it to submit a schedule of rates which could be studied by the city as a basis for negotiation.

A rate of 1.1 cents per cubic foot of gas was the rate set by the city of line with its capital authority, it was submitted to the committee by D. K. Kinnaird, the city's auditor who last year completed an audit of the gas firm's books.

Members of the committee are Aldermen Hugh John Macdonald, J. H. Ogilvie and George A. Campbell.

Japanese Will Let U.S. Pact Lapse Friday

By H. L. THOMPSON
British United Press Exclusive Cable
TOKYO, Jan. 24.—Japan, in view of the fact that the Japanese-American trade treaty is due to expire on Friday, prepared today to permit the Japanese-American trade treaty to lapse without a further effort to arrange a temporary agreement.

Japanese foreign office said that in its view the treaty, denounced by Japan in 1911, had been in force since Japan's action in China, would lapse at 1201, Tokyo time, Friday.

Brouder May Run
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A 541-signature petition naming Earl Brouder the Communist candidate for the United States House of Representatives from the 14th congressional district was filed last night in a district court building, a few hours after he served notice of appeal from his passport fraud conviction.

Fur Thieves Hunted
WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 24.—Police are hunting for four armed men who commandeered a truck loaded with 70 fur coats in a daring daylight hold-up near St. Thomas yesterday.

Red Plane Fails In Its Big Mission



Sent plunging to earth by Finnish anti-aircraft fire, this Russian bombing plane never reached railroad depot it set out to destroy.

Red Plane Fails In Its Big Mission

HELSINKI, Jan. 24.—Finnish anti-aircraft fire today shot down a Russian bombing plane which was sent to destroy a railroad depot in the Finnish rear.

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Oil Disposal By Rumania Irksome To Fighting Allies

By WALLACE CARROLL
British United Press Exclusive Cable to The Edmonton Bulletin.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—An Allied dispute with Rumania over oil shipments to Germany added a new complication today to a serious situation now involved countries—Beligient and neutral—over the war.

According to reliable reports, not only had Rumania insisted that foreign oil companies operating in Rumania provide their share of oil for Germany, but it was complained in London that Rumania was withholding oil from the Allies—presumably at Germany's demand.

Britain was understood to have made firm representations to Rumania and to have added a clear intimation that Rumania was withholding oil from the Allies—presumably at Germany's demand.

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Continued on Page 7, Col. 6

ANGLO WARSHIP SUNK WITH HANDS MISSING

Canadian Press Staff Writer
LONDON, Jan. 24.—Sinking of the destroyer Exmouth by a torpedo or mine in the North Sea appeared to be the loss of a hands—close to 200 men—was reported by the Admiralty today on the 23rd anniversary of the Battle of Dogger Bank in the first Great War.

It was the fifth destroyer sunk since the present war with Germany began Sept. 2.

In many homes of the Exmouth's crew, the news came as the men's arrival on leave was expected. The families had received letters only Monday.

FLOTILLA LEADER
The Exmouth normally carried 175 men, but wartime crews usually are increased about 10 per cent. A 1,475-ton vessel, built in 1914, the Exmouth was a flotilla leader, carrying 4.7-inch guns, seven smaller guns, and eight 21-inch torpedoes.

RECEIVED D.R.O.
The Exmouth's commander, Captain R. B. Henson, received the distinguished service order only last month in a "successful action against enemy submarines."

Just 25 years ago in the battle of the Greiville, destroyer which sank Saturday was a loss of 81 lives.

Russian Offensive In Lake Ladoga District Fails Third Day Battle

By WEBB MILLER
British United Press Exclusive Cable to The Edmonton Bulletin.
HELSINKI, Jan. 24.—Finnish troops today repulsed a big Russian offensive northeast of Lake Ladoga failed for the third successive day yesterday with heavy losses being sustained by the attacking Red army troops. The communiqué said that all Russian attacks were driven back.

It is further claimed that two of these latest drive were made at the centre of the Mannerheim line and another at Kallanjoki, northeast of Lake Ladoga.

A third attack broke down on the central front in the vicinity of Altolampi, the former base of Russian operations.

The Finns claimed to have destroyed seven Russian tanks.

ALLIES READY TO GO TO AID OF BELGIUM

Question Of Breaking Relations With Russia Needs Consideration
By FREDERICK KUIH
British United Press Exclusive Cable to The Edmonton Bulletin.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told the House of Commons today that Great Britain was giving "full attention" to the present of a German attack and that the question of breaking relations with Russia requires "most careful consideration."

While avoiding any definite position on whether Britain should send diplomatic help with Moscow in view of her unprovoked aggression in Finland, the Prime Minister said that the question of breaking relations with Russia requires "most careful consideration."

Great Britain and France as well as bound by treaties and other pledges to go to the immediate aid of Belgium if that country is attacked, he said, and the Allied

Continued on Page 7, Col. 6

SURVEYS MADE ON 52 FLYING FIELD SITES

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—Detailed surveys have been made on 52 sites for flying fields across Canada and contour surveys have been made on 28 other sites. Col. V. I. Smart, deputy minister of transport, announced today.

Those 78 sites located across Canada likely will be developed into flying fields in connection with the British Commonwealth air training plan. The fields are among 188 identified by transport department officials and reported on by officers of the national defence department.

In addition to the 78 sites, Trans-Canada Air Lines has about 30 flying fields also available for training.

EUROPEAN ROUND-UP
By CANADIAN PRESS
LONDON, Jan. 24.—British destroyer Exmouth sunk by mine or torpedo, crew of almost 200 lost, aircraft reported, even Shetlands.

HELSINKI.—Finnish experts big Russian push south on southeast front.

PARIS—French report repelling German thrust on western front.

Harrison Named To Canadian War Supply Board
OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—Lieut.-Col. W. A. Harrison of Saint John, N.B., has been appointed to the Canadian War Supply Board.

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Canada Will Control Exports to Neutrals Near Enemy Nations



Winter storms hinder iron route from Sweden. Ice engulfs "great boat" near coast. Most vital outside rail artery left by dispute with Russia over division of Baltic area.

WINTER and Nazi supplies with the Soviet have frozen Germany's main arteries of trade shown on map. Great Britain declares Germany as "guaranteeing" because of the Allied economic blockade, and nature winter hindrance also has been a factor.

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—In the face of persistent reports that large quantities of Canadian wheat were about to be shipped to Russia, the government took power last night to control by license the export of any article to neutral countries "contiguous to territories under enemy occupation or control."

Two orders-in-council were passed, one under authority of the War Measures Act and the other under the Customs Act.

The former amended the government's order-in-council of 1939 in part of any article to a neutral country adjacent to the enemy. It is effective from Tuesday.

The second order adds a long list of commodities to those which can be exported only after a permit has been issued by or on behalf of the minister of national revenue.

A statement issued from the office of Prime Minister Mackenzie King said it now would be possible to prevent shipment of wheat to Russia or to Germany or territory under its control, "including what is known as the Baltic area."

It was reported from Winnipeg that the order would mean 1,200,000 bushels of wheat would be held in reserve for the government.

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Leavis Sees Defeat For Roosevelt If He Runs Again

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 24.—John C. Leavis declared today that should the Democratic national convention choose Roosevelt, Roosevelt's candidacy would result in a "disastrous" outcome for the United States.

The statement of Leavis was made unexpectedly before the United Mine Workers of America convention. He asserted it would be "the worst of all times" for the United States if Roosevelt were elected.

He said that the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, which he headed, was "opposed to Roosevelt's candidacy" and that he would "do everything in my power to prevent his election."

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4,000 Japanese Troops Reported Killed In Battle

HONG KONG, Jan. 24.—The Chinese News Agency, a central Chinese government service, reported today Kwangtung province troops had overwhelmed a Japanese division in Hsueh province, killing 4,000 and wounding 7,000.

The Japanese division was said to have tried to advance northeast of Suifu toward Lushan, about 100 miles northwest of Hankow, when the Chinese swung out from the rear and destroyed it. A division is said to have been killed about 15,000 men.

Skates For Fliers

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Laird, Lord of the Royal Air Force in France is for the first time skating on the ice of the French arctic.

Deaths Reported Today
Mrs. Frances Elizabeth Wilson, Mrs. Annie Lacro.

DEDICATION RITES HELD AT HOSPITAL

\$140,000 Maternity Wing Opened Tuesday at Misericordia

Reputedly the most modern and fully equipped of its kind in western Canada, the \$140,000 maternity wing of the Misericordia hospital was officially opened Tuesday afternoon. Among the distinguished guests present at the affair were His Honor John C. Bowen, lieutenant-governor of Alberta, and Mrs. Bowen and His Worship Mayor John W. Fry and Mrs. Fry.

Dedication of the new wing was performed by His Excellency Most Rev. J. H. MacDonald, archbishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Edmonton. A religious service was performed in the hospital chapel with the blessing of the new wing.

After the service, Archbishop MacDonald, in the company of many representatives of the Catholic clergy, made an inspection of the new three-story building.

The third floor is the most important floor from the point of view of administration, with the operating suite of the two regular case rooms and a clinical room which will be used for teaching purposes. The first floor is given over to public wards, the second floor to private and semi-private wards, with service, nurse-station, etc., on each of the floors.

Many provincial and civic public health officials were present at the opening. Following the dedication service, an open reception was held for the public.

U. S. PUBLIC IS UNWORRIED AT MAILS SEARCH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The American public probably is not much aroused by censorship of mail, or interference with "censor" service, as the Illinois Democrat, said yesterday in commenting on Great Britain's examination of United States mail and central cablegrams.

He favored a "vigorous protest" but added: "After all, what can they do? They are at war, and we are at war, and what can they do?"

Senator Lucas was one of four commenting. James Mead, New York Democrat, the only one to press himself on the floor, claimed the British government was interfering with the international convention on mails carried by neutrals and is inflicting a "humiliating indignity" on the United States.

NO RECEPTIONS TO BE HELD AT HOUSE OPENING

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—Opening of parliament Thursday has been hurriedly stripped of all ceremonies which in peace time have been a traditional feature of the ceremony.

Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons, Hon. W. E. R. Ridd and Hon. P. C. Newman, after a conference Tuesday afternoon, decided to forgo the customary hold after the opening formalities.

There will be an absence of the royal salute which otherwise would mark the arrival of the governor-general and Lady Tweedsmuir. The long list of invited guests has been abandoned.

Service uniforms and sober morning clothes will be worn by the official party.

Dead Nun Given French Citation For Heroic Deed

PARIS, Jan. 24.—A French official citation yesterday disclosed the heroic story of a nun who calmly supervised removal of a class of children from a school on which warplanes had crashed in flames.

The nun, Sister Ignace-Andree, the citation to the Order of the Nation said, went back into the school in the little Lorraine town of Neufchâteau to salvage her store of medical supplies and was burned to death.

Russian Climate May Decide Date Of Seeds' Return

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons last night the government would take the heaviest duty on the climate into full account in determining the length of the "leave" to be granted Sir William Gore, ambassador to Moscow, who returned here Jan. 10.

The Russian embassy yesterday denied a report published in the press that Dan Vassily, Soviet ambassador to the Court of St. James had been recalled to Moscow.

Fewer 'Hoppers' In Coming Year

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The United States department of agriculture predicted yesterday that the number of locusts, or "hoppers," would be a less serious threat to crops this year than last.

It said there was a remaining danger in the great plains unless the pest were checked by adverse weather or control measures.

Misericordia Hospital Wing Dedicated

The Misericordia hospital's new \$140,000 maternity wing was officially opened Tuesday afternoon, with the dedication ceremony performed by His Excellency Archbishop J. H. MacDonald, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Edmonton. Lieut. Gov. John C. Bowen and Mrs. Bowen were seen inspecting equipment in the operating room with Sister St. Tiburce, who is in charge. Mayor John W. Fry and Mrs. Fry also attended the opening.

DISCOVERER OF ALBERTA GAS IS DEAD

Eugene Coste Was Head Of Syndicate Drilling Viking Wells

TORONTO, Jan. 24.—Eugene Coste, who discovered natural gas wells in Ontario and Alberta and an internationally known geologist, died at his home here Tuesday following a two-day illness. Native born, Coste came to Ont. Mr. Coste was a son of the late Napoleon Alfre Dr. Rose, an oil engineer on the West coast.

Mr. Coste discovered the Viking field in Alberta in 1909 while he was employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway as a consulting geologist. He was then in charge of the field from the C.P.R. in 1912 and organized a company which drilled gas wells in the Viking district of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Mr. Coste was the author of numerous papers on the origin of petroleum and was a member of the Geological Association of Canada, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and the Geological Society of London.

Surviving are two daughters, Miss Gabrielle Coste of Toronto, and Madame Georges Savon of Alexandria, Egypt, and one son, Eugene Coste, a partner in his father's firm here.

SNOW COVERS COTTON LAND WITH BLANKET

ATLANTA, Jan. 24.—The land of cotton covered with a blanket of snow, which was a sight not often found in a weeding land.

In many areas it was the worst snowstorm of a generation. Atlanta's inch fall set a record for the city. The snow was a heavy mark for Jackson, Miss.

Meteorologists forecast temperatures considerably lower than 25-30 degrees that accompanied the storm.

From southern Georgia west toward New-Orleans Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana to Texas snow piled up. In some places it reached a depth of four feet.

The Dixie snow belt extended into the Carolina and Virginia, spread over the hills.

Fearing Counter Attack, Germans Do Not Want To Open Up Any New Fronts

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—Opening up of a new war front by Germany, either in the Balkans or Scandinavia, was seen merely as a diversionary move by the British and French, and the addition of several neutrals in the German attack would mean little to the Allies.

It was agreed with the prediction of Lord Lothian, British ambassador to the United States, that Germany would most likely commit a general offensive on the western front, by land, sea and air.

POSSIBLE COURSES

Germany had several possible courses open to her, Mr. Baldwin believed. First of all, she could decide to take the offensive. In that case two great unknowns would play a large part, the quantity of supplies Germany can obtain from Soviet Russia and the Balkans and the possibility of a development of the German people as a whole.

Secondly, Germany could attack along the Rhine, but this would be a stalemate on the land front and a heavy loss in the air.

Thirdly, a complete offensive on the sea, involving land, sea and air forces.

Germany's main aim, a push in the air to the Balkans. This would provide the Allies with just what they needed. A move of this kind would probably bring Turkey into the war against Germany and the British fleet into the Black Sea. A German drive through the Balkans would be one of desperation.

Fifthly, westward expansion of the Finnish territory by Russia or Germany probably would bring allied military intervention, since it is important that neither Russia nor Germany gain ports on the Baltic coast. A move of this kind would probably bring Norway into the war. If a new front opens up in Scandinavia, as may yet result from the Russian invasion of Finland, the Allies would probably attack the German coast in the North Sea, which they could more conveniently do by sea.

Germany's maximum military effort, which was the determining factor in the war, would be in this spring or early summer, after the Germans' strength in comparison with the Allies would steadily diminish as their war power was exhausted.

He said the likely course of the Allies, accordingly, was a tight-lipped war, with the Allies at least until they were on an even footing in regard to airplanes and other arms.

Spee Always Seized Technical Equipment of Captured Ships at Sea

LONDON, Jan. 24.—British naval sources said yesterday the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee, when she operated as a raider, invariably seized sextants, chronometers, binoculars, telescopes and even typewriters from captured ships.

These sources said British merchant captains and radio men who were held aboard the Graf Spee until she was driven into Montevideo harbor Dec. 13 had reported details of their detention and of the raider's methods.

One merchant captain who reported that he was taken aboard the Graf Spee said that the crew had "looted" the ship, taking all the technical equipment they could find.

He said the Germans were "very careful" in their looting, and that they had taken all the technical equipment they could find, including sextants, chronometers, binoculars, telescopes and even typewriters.

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SOUTH AFRICA DOESN'T VOTE ON PEACE PLAN

House Adjourns Without Vote On Resolution By Hertzig

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 24.—The South African parliament adjourned last night without voting on a resolution proposed by former premier, General J. B. M. Hertzog, that South Africa declare war on Germany.

The resolution was introduced by Hertzog, who said that the Union fight the war to the finish.

It was the first session of parliament since last September, when on the same question, General Smuts defeated General Hertzog, ending Hertzog's 13-year term as premier.

Both leaders spoke in a tense atmosphere before crowded galleries. The prime minister said "unjustified and overbearing" attack on Poland had caused the British to declare war on Germany.

He said that the Treaty of Versailles had always been blamed for the troubles of the world, General Smuts said.

"I am not here to defend Versailles," he said. "I am here to defend the peace of the world."

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Paderewski's Pledge of Poland's Resurrection Stirs House to Tears

Stirs House

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish pianist, yesterday stirred the Polish parliament in exile to tears as he pledged that he would "raise Poland from the ruins."

He spoke at a parliament session in London, which was Paderewski's international fame but which he had not touched a keyboard since 1919. Paderewski invited Poland but asked the cobwebs of 20 years' power to be removed to take the gavel of office.

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NEW RULINGS ON EXCHANGE FOR TOURISTS

Control Board Clarifies Regulations To Help Tourist Trade

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—The foreign exchange control regulations have been clarified in an effort to aid the tourist trade. It was indicated last night in an order-in-council published in an extra edition of the "Canada Gazette."

The new regulation authorizes merchants, hotel keepers and other residents to accept foreign currency from any tourist or temporary visitor to Canada in payment for goods or services and to purchase foreign currency from tourists for Canadian currency.

The regulation makes it clear that in all such transactions the rate of exchange must be the official buying rate of the foreign exchange control board.

When foreign currency is accepted from a tourist in payment for a purchase or service, the merchant or hotel keeper must make change in the same foreign currency as that offered to him.

Foreign currency obtained from tourists must be sold to an authorized dealer within 10 days of his acquisition. No person can have in his possession more than the equivalent of \$1,000 in Canadian currency for foreign currency obtained in this manner unless he has received special permission from the board.

BRULE, Neb., Jan. 24.—The wild ducks wintering on C. B. Douglas' farm are really wild. Douglas put up a canvas after the ducks were said, and 19 were rescued by another Norwegian ship.

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Ingile Company Beats Schedule With Br Guns

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—The Ingile company, of Montreal, has beaten its schedule in the production of British machine guns.

He was not in a position to say whether the deliveries would begin before March.

The situation, the minister said, was that all the British machine guns were being turned out but were not being shipped to the front.

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LONGER PERIOD TRAINING FOR NEXT DIVISION

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—The Second Division of the Canadian Army Service Force will be given a longer period of its training in Canada than was the case with the First Division, now in England, Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of national defence, said last night.

Provision has already been made for more training equipment in Canada, although not all equipment necessary for complete training would be available.

He said the Second Division would be concentrated in a single camp, but in groups of sufficiently large size to give the benefit of manoeuvres involving coordinated action of the various branches of the service.

He added that the next summer would see many men under canvas.

Great Britain To Increase Old Age Benefit Payments

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Increase in old age benefit payments, announced yesterday by Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer.

Sir John said the increase would be for those persons who were aged 70 or over in 1939. In certain categories the rate of beneficiaries will be lowered.

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BANKS facilitate the nation's business

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—The banks of Canada are doing a great deal to facilitate the nation's business.

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British Government Is Taking All Precautions To Halt War-Profiters

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WATCH FOR INFLATION

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—The administration has watched for signs of inflation.

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CHARLES E. CAMPBELL,
Owner and Publisher.

IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA THE
EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1940

The Matter of First Concern

The war must of course be the theme of the session of parliament which opens tomorrow. That is the supremely important item of public business. All other matters are of minor concern from the national point of view, and few subjects of general interest can be considered without reference to it. The war is universal in its influence. It has bearing on trade, tariffs, taxation, public expenditure for the ordinary purposes of government, social conditions, industry, the cost of living, the trend and rate of resource development, the outlook of the nation and the individual.

Canada is not the same kind of country today it would have been had war not broken out, or had we not become involved in it. When parliament decided four and a half months ago that it was the duty of the Dominion to join the Allies in resisting aggression, we as a people took a different road from that which we had followed and hoped to follow. New responsibilities were placed upon the individual citizen and upon the nation. From this time there is no turning back. We must be followed to the end, however hard the way and however distant the end may be.

Only Our Utmost Is Enough

We Canadians are engaged in a war that must be costly beyond present calculation, and in which there is no hope of collecting compensation. Victory must be the only and the sufficient reward for what we may have to sacrifice in men, money, the disturbance of normal life, and the inevitable anxiety and worry.

From victory we can get nothing, and expect nothing, save privilege for ourselves and other peoples to live in peace under such forms of government as we may choose, as we and they may severally prefer. It is no part of our legitimate purpose to even impose democratic systems of government on peoples who do not want them. What we do demand, and have undertaken to defend, is our own right to govern ourselves as we please, and that right we must concede to others. All we ask, and all our Allies ask, is that policies of threat and assault be abandoned, and each nation concern itself exclusively with its own business.

Having undertaken to fight for this principle, interest and safety alike require that we shall place, to the utmost of our strength, where and in whatever way our power can be exerted with maximum effect. It is the duty of the national government to direct this effort, and of parliament to advise and criticize the government to that end—with no side-results in view.

Partisanship Is Sabotage

It is unfortunate that the life of the present parliament will expire during the present year. Parliament could, of course, extend its term, as a former parliament did during the first Great War. There are objections to that being done, but the least serious of them arising from that experience. The probability is that the rule will not be varied and that a general election will be held within a few months.

This circumstance throws upon the members a responsibility they would not otherwise have, because it exposes them to a temptation they might not otherwise face. A pre-election session is commonly, and quite naturally, marked by furious party strife in the House of Commons. But party strife would at this time be something akin to treason.

Canadians are a much-mixed people. National unity here never approximates one hundred per cent. There are opportunities, now as ever, to cultivate sectional cleavage, to bid for faction favor, to trade on class prejudice, in hope of gaining support at the polls. The calibre of the members will be tested during the coming session, as to whether they can or cannot keep the interest of the country in first place, and resist the temptation to seek party advantage at the cost of undermining national solidarity.

Any of them who attempt to make the country's war effort a football in a party scrimmage for power should thereby make their defeat certain when election day arrives. In war-time, partisanship is sabotage.

Ships Versus Men

In less than five months, the particular war in which Canada is involved has resulted in the sinking of 268 merchant ships, belonging to citizens of 18 nations. Of these, neutral countries have lost 101 vessels, British countries 131, Germany 24, France 11. Of the neutrals Norway has lost 29 ships, Sweden 23, Greece 11, and Italy 3.

Most of these vessels ran onto mines, many of them were torpedoed by submarines, some were scuttled by their crews to avoid capture. None, it is gratifying to know, were sent to the bottom without warning by Allied warships. This type of warfare is left to the enemy; and, to their credit be it said, not all enemy U-boat commanders have been inhuman enough to resort to it.

The net loss to world commerce is more than a million tons of ocean carriers, capable of transporting several times their weight of food and other commodities from port to port in the course of a year. This is a dead loss to humanity. Every ship was the product of human toil, and must be replaced by more toil if the facilities for exchanging products between countries are to be what they were five months ago.

But the more serious loss is that of the men—and women and children—who have perished in and because of the destruction of the ships. The vessels can be replaced, but the lives cannot be restored.

So far as concerns the ships, their loss can be set against the comparatively few losses of fighting men as cause for gratitude. Better that a million tons of shipping should go down than that half a million men should be killed or wounded in battle. Far worse might happen than that the war should go on as it has begun, with long lists of shipping losses but short casualty lists. If Hitler is minded to make it that kind of a war, something can be said for him.

Moscow reports the coldest weather on record there, it depresses below zero; corresponding, appropriately enough, with the chilliest feeling the Red army ever experienced. But what becomes of the tradition that Russia was a "frozen waste"? Even sunny Alberta has depressed the mercury to reach that depressed altitude.

Premier Mussolini's party secretary warns Italians they may be at war any day. But he doesn't tell them which side of what war they are likely to be on. That, presumably, is business of the business. Benito will tell them when the time comes. Meanwhile his political zig-zagging is fantastic enough to indicate any side but that of Russia. If the Italians like that kind of government they are, of course, entitled to have it, and very welcome to it so far as self-governing peoples are concerned.

Fifty Years Ago

From the Files of the Edmonton Bulletin

London: The Conservative party has issued a manifesto on the Irish problem in which it declares its intention to see that the policy of resolute action to which it stands pledged is carried out to the full. It says it is ready to see Ireland have all her grievances discussed and hopes they will be solved by direct negotiations should be given until an atmosphere of peace has been established between the two countries.

Forty Years Ago

Ottawa: Canada's part in the Boer war has been receiving praise in the British press, government officials said. The Canadian people have been called sentinels of the British empire for the loyalty they have shown to the cause during the progress of the war.

Thirty Years Ago

Regina: Conference of agricultural district leaders will be held here next week. Representatives of the railways also will be present, and a discussion of freight rates will take place. This is one of a series of periodic meetings that will be held in various parts of the province.

Twenty Years Ago

Toronto: Conference of church leaders opened here today. Speakers said that the problems of the post-war world will be a challenge to the church. They declared that the Canadian church stood ready to bring the religious leadership which the Dominion needs, and expressed the conviction that only by a return to the old virtues would peace and tranquility of spirit be found.

Ten Years Ago

Ottawa: If the provinces of Canada join in representing that they cannot cope with the unemployment situation, the Dominion Government is prepared to discuss remedial measures with them. Premier Mackenzie King told a large delegation from the Trades and Labor Congress. Unemployment is the big balance, appeared to be a municipal responsibility.

A number of unemployed men are clearing brush along the scenic highway to White Mud creek, under a work scheme supported by the city. A house at the foot of Rowland road was practically destroyed, and the roadway damaged by subsidence thought due to damming operations.

The Passing Show

By MAX FRIEDMAN

Tomorrow is Burns' night, and men and women in all parts of the world will again hear the genius of the plowboy poet. This love for Burns, in a sense, is one of the many types of literature. Sir Walter Scott receives no such tribute of affection from his countrymen, even though he has been called the "Scottish Burns."

POET'S NIGHT is it. Robert Louis Stevenson, ONCE AGAIN the perfect craftsman and a genuine, whose serene spirit adds to the beauty of his poetry, obtains no such tribute of affection. The rugged manner of Carlyle has cost him the ear of this generation. Scholars and eccentrics may have other literary heroes; the instinct of humanity has made it choose Burns as the poet of democracy and the friend nearest to the plain ordinary man.

Robert Burns, as Lord Bunsay said, was a peasant born in a cottage that no sanitary inspector in these days would tolerate for a month. Poverty marked him from his birth. His friends shunned him in the streets of Dumfries. When disgraced, and sickness, and the sneers of selfish men came upon him, to defile and torment his life, he sought balm for his sorrow in the confidence hope that he would be better known and more beloved a century after his death than at any time during his days of sorrow. That faith has been more than fulfilled by merciful time.

"A heavy, silent lad, proud of his plow. All of a sudden, without warning, he came. Burns breaks out into exultant song like a nightingale from the brushwood, and continues singing as sweetly, in nightingale pauses, till he dies. The nightingale sings because it has no other voice. He can only sing exultantly, because he knows no other. So it was with Burns."

Miss Helen Hayes, actress of affairs, thinks Hollywood does not give good writers an even chance. She says Shakespeare, if writing the films today, would be considered a second-class writer. Judging by what Hollywood did to the bard in the brief cycle of his plays it is not surprising that this century probably is far removed from the truth. It is safe to say that almost everyone has times been about as good as Shakespeare. He has done a favorite book of his. The only thing that remained was the title.

Yet Hollywood has good play when it sees one. Producers grabbed the script for "Wuthering Heights" and put that breath of passion on the screen with such fidelity that it became one of the year's top pictures. James Hilton's plays also are models of vivid writing.

Every film man wants to play a good picture, and a dramatic plot. Hollywood is wrong when it suggests that Hollywood is a conspiracy to keep good writers away from the screen, or does not recognize a good play when it sees one. The trouble comes from the paucity of people who really can write a vivid and compelling tale, rather than in movieland's refusal to use their talents.

A little arithmetic always is a good antidote to fanaticism. Before people begin to get excited about the progress of the war, and the antics of the Ontario legislature in general, they would be well advised to ponder upon a few figures. The Toronto Evening Star, in its statistics.

KEEPING THE RECORD CLEAR Twenty-six Liberals in the legislature, and the Ontario legislature in general, they would be well advised to ponder upon a few figures. The Toronto Evening Star, in its statistics.

Mr. Hepburn's motion on the conduct of the war. Of these, fifteen (like Mr. Hepburn himself) were either cabinet ministers or office holders as to hydro or liquor concessions. They voted against the resolution, they have been voting themselves out of a job. They do not decide the question of our national war policy on its merits at all. Mr. Hepburn, who talks so much about patronage, should not forget that he won this debate because of help from his own political supporters.

Twelve other Liberals, it is true, did vote for Mr. Hepburn even though they do not hold any office. But ten others voted against him, and thirty Liberals refused to vote at all. In other words, apart from the cabinet and the circle of office holders, the Liberal vote in the Ontario legislature went as follows: Supporting Mr. Hepburn, 12; not supporting him, 40.

Mr. Hepburn said he would resign as party leader if his followers deserted him. Despite that threat, the vast majority of Liberal members refused to promote sectionalism when unity of effort is urgently imperative. Far from censuring the federal government, the Ontario vote, engineered by Mr. Hepburn, is an indirect but effective censure of no one but Mr. Hepburn himself.

Religion Day By Day

By WILLIAM T. KELLS

SEASIDE MISSIONARIES Have I ever told of one voyage across the Mediterranean which started out with a group of missionaries, and ended in a shipwreck? We ran into rough weather during the night, and the next day all the missionaries were seeking in their cabins, their songs silenced and their enthusiasm deflated from voting. In other words, apart from the cabinet and the circle of office holders, the Liberal vote in the Ontario legislature went as follows: Supporting Mr. Hepburn, 12; not supporting him, 40.

Current Comment

The Neutrals in 1940

It would be folly to suppose that the present neutrals in Europe—or elsewhere for that matter—have insulated themselves from the war. They are all involved, and it is as safe a forecast as any that before the end of the present year, many of them will have been forced to take an active part. The war of nerves, which terminated last September in belligerence so far as Britain, France and Germany were concerned, now concentrates upon the Low Countries, upon Scandinavia and southern Europe. The pressure upon the neutrals comes, of course, from Germany.

This is the natural, the inevitable, the historic policy of any European country which declares to war upon Great Britain and her control of the sea. Sea Power is a slow but relentless weapon. Where it is applied it begins its process of strangulation. Wherever there is a sea coast there the power of Britain's enemy comes to an end. It encircles, hema in, surrounds the land power and economic power. The next day is, in the long run, overwhelming. The blockade is the act of trumps in final hands.

More than a century ago this sea power was applied to Britain against Napoleon, and the Corsican fought desperately back with weapons which he hoped would be as effective against the island kingdom as the British blockade was against him. The Berlin and Milan Decrees were his main effort to prevent the Continent of Europe from trading, or having dealings with, Great Britain. They failed, but they did, as they seriously weakened the British strength. Now in this 20th century, Hitler obviously seeks to use the same tactics.

The apparently confusing succession of events, alarms and false alarms which today fill the news columns of the newspapers is all part of the German strategy against the neutrals. They seek to impose their will upon all their neighbors. They feel the need, just as Napoleon did in his day, to dominate and control the continent. It can be their only answer to the inexorable force of Sea Power. To have the Low Countries in their grip would bring their own industrial and economic resources into the enemy. It would as well help to stifle British trade, from the proceeds of which the British must help to pay their war costs. It would bring fresh industrial and economic resources into the Nazi scheme of things. The same applies to the Scandinavian states, complicated in that case by the fear that if Germany does not dominate those countries, Russia will. The same factors are at work in the Danubian basin and beyond it.

It is now that pressure upon the neutrals is being applied that threats and blackmail. The Nazis hope these tactics will succeed. But nothing is more likely than armed aggression against these neutrals. It is the present genre of art of persuasion by menace fails. The Nazi system has maintained itself these past years by a process of constant expansion. It is the same in the case of the Nazi revolution. It still is, and this in itself provides a further potent reason to expect either a surrender by the neutral powers or an attack upon them in strength.

The fact that pressure creates problems of great difficulty for the neutrals to solve. It is part of their major purpose to prevent further aggression, to limit the circle into which Germany and their Nazi friends can develop strength. But how far can they go without weakening themselves on fronts more vital to them? Would it be possible to render aid to the neutrals, to the Low Countries, Scandinavia and Danubia all present difficult problems. Each country has its own special problems. It is all gains, and it is all too likely that all the problems will present themselves simultaneously or almost so, with such countries as Russia and Italy having to choose between movement, ready to throw what power they have into the balance against what they think to be the best possible result.

One thing is plain, and that is that the success of the Allied cause alone offers any advantage or hope of permanent security, to the small neutrals, is the only way to avoid the Nazi blandishments or succumb to aggression, is sealed. The experience of Czechoslovakia and Poland is conclusive on this point. We may expect them to benefit by the major share of neutral good will this coming year, but whether that good will can develop into something stronger is something which only the future will tell.—Winnipeg Free Press.

On This Date

By FRED WILLIAMS

Today may well be considered the birthday of the University of New Brunswick because it was on Jan. 24, 1900, 140 years ago, that the college, now the university, was founded. It was the first decade of the life of the "Loyalist Province." It began as the Frederick Grammar School; it developed into King's college; and eventually into the University of New Brunswick. It was not until 1909 that the university was introduced leading to the B.A. degree which was first conferred upon two students in 1922. Through the interest of the governor of the province, Sir Howard Douglas, the university was improved and a new alone building erected on a commanding position southwest of the capital. It has since served the province well. Sir Howard also secured a royal charter in 1929, when the 30th anniversary of the province's founding was celebrated. It was 30 years later, 1959, that the college became the university by statute of the provincial legislature.

Copenhagen reports rumors that the Soviet dictator, Josef Stalin, is planning a "purge" of Red army commanders because Russian army have failed to achieve a rapid conquest of Finland. Such rumors are incredible. It is not for the fact that Stalin carried out just such a process months ago. It is typical of the despot to believe that men who are more courageous by terror.—New York Post.

Side Glances

SAVINGS



"Your club wasn't much of a success for me last year. If I don't have more coming to me next Christmas, I'm going to change clubs."

Your Health — By Dr. Frank McCoy

After inflammatory changes begin in the kidneys as the result of Bright's disease or chronic nephritis, the kidneys lose their delicate, accurate power of selecting waste materials and will tend to begin to do their work backward. They will throw out albumin which should be kept in the blood, and keep in water and waste materials which should be thrown out. The retained waste may produce dropsy or edema, which at first appears as a slight puffing of the face, and later as a general swelling under the skin which may affect the ankles or arms under the fingers. The skin over the puffed areas is stretched tight, has a pale, glossy look, and if pressed with the fingers will retain indentation. Dropsy, however, may not appear at all in Bright's Disease. Some of the general symptoms which may be noted are: indigestion, distention, headache, rapid beating of the heart, a slow, muddy complexion, a feeling of weakness, and a gradual loss of the ability to see well. The patient may undergo a severe itching of the skin. One of the charges found when the liquid waste from the kidneys of a patient with nephritis is tested in the laboratory is the presence of albumin, often found in excessive amounts. This means that the kidneys are no longer doing properly. A work of filtering, and is allowing albumin to filter through, when it should be holding it back. However, as albumin may be found in many diseases, it is not a sure sign of nephritis. It does not prove that nephritis is the cause.

Suppose you have nephritis and your doctor has had you present a sample of the kidney filtrate for testing. You receive the report and probably sit down in a quiet corner and try to remember the name of the physician who sent you.

Dr. Frank McCoy's great book, "The Kidneys and Your Health," explains the mechanics of health in plain, simple language. It is a limited edition, and is on hand at the following addresses: The Canadian Book Store, 1000-10th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta. The Canadian Book Store, 1000-10th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta. The Canadian Book Store, 1000-10th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta.

McKenney On Bridge

By W. E. MCKENNEY, American Card Authority

This is the last of a series of 12 articles based on methods of Harry Fubler and Robert Appleby of New York, holders of the world championship mastership title.

Sunshine Shafts

"What your wife's wife is supposed to be, is a certain thing. My wife was my typist before I married her."

Tommy was sent to ask how old Mrs. Smith was.

"Yes, sir, it is, sir," replied the attendant, "but it isn't worth drinking when you get it."

Little Tommy had been caught stealing jam, and was sobbing after his punishment.

World-Wide News Pictures By The Edmonton Bulletin Cameramen

Men and Tanks of the C.A.F.V. Undergo Training These Hollywood Starlets May Bloom Into Stars



The men and tanks of the Canadian Armoured Fighting Vehicle training centre at Camp Borden are undergoing rigorous training in winter weather with sub-zero temperatures such as those of the far-northern battlefield where the Finnish forces are battling it out with

the might of Soviet Russia. Dressed in fur hats, with heavy leather sleeveless pullover, huge gloves and goggles, the recruits are out daily learning how to pilot their speedy tanks through heavy snow, ice and bushes.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH HOLDS ANNUAL MEET

\$2,500 Is Raised For All Purposes—Officers Are Elected

A year of encouraging accomplishment was reported by heads of the various branches of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at the annual meeting held Sunday evening, Dr. G. D. Rosburgh, the pastor, presided.

All organizations in the church and the church itself raised \$2,500 for all purposes. It was reported by H. Ward, treasurer. Steps were taken to meet the church's indebtedness of \$700.

Officers elected for 1940 are: Board of managers, A. Gibb, C. H. Ironmonger, J. Newell, George G. Hollands, A. Brown, J. J. Clarke, Fred Jones, K. A. Davis and William Wille; secretary, J. J. Clarke; treasurer, O. Dempsey; auditor, A. Gibb and W. E. Noble.

Dr. Rosburgh reported that there were 13 new names added to the communion roll during the past year and 18 baptisms performed. John Blason, Sunday school superintendent, reported that there were 79 teachers on the staff and 200 children enrolled.

Mrs. A. Gibb reported from the Ladies Aid and Mrs. Robert Miller, Mrs. H. Evans and Mrs. George Wille for Circles 1, 2 and 3. Mrs. E. David and Mrs. Robert Patterson said the Women's Missionary Society had met the missionary call.

Gowns were obtained for the choir members last year. W. Ironmonger, choirmaster, reported.

TRIUMPH

The dramatic trophy and the baseball shield in the inter-society competitions were won by the young people's groups of the church. It was reported by Miss Jane Chamberlain and William Dempsey. Miss Edna Moore spoke of the work of the C.G.I.T. and the meeting which that society should be formed in the church.

Rev. H. W. Cameron of First Presbyterian church was present and conveyed greetings from the Presbytery.

THE CAPTAIN'S DAUGHTER

By HELEN WORDEN

Continued from Page 9

girl she was not even married to Tommy yet and already wishing he was going out with another girl. Well, never mind, some day he'd own a whole lot of trucks. She wondered if her father would have any objections to him then.

She walked slowly out to the show room. Another minute and she was trading back and forth in front of Lydia Martin, the flaming red evening gown, wrapping its scarlet length about her slim body.

The eyes of the two girls met and clashed. There was curiosity in Lydia's dark eyes. It was the first time she had seen the debutante whose picture had been on so many society and vulgar pages.

Just 17, Lydia was the only child of James Martin, the newly rich grocery chain store head. Her mother was dead. She lived a life of hectic gaiety. This much Marie knew. She realized that she was supposed to be engaged to Ian Donovan, whose father was also rich.

Lydia's pretty, Marie thought. But what a discontented face! With all that money and yet she doesn't look as if she had a good time.

Lydia thought, "She may be beautiful, but what a life, always showing off clothes you never get a chance to wear."

Varnet took credit for discovering Marie's beauty, but it was really John Powers, head of the agency which supplied Varnet with models, who had picked her. A few pointers on how to walk and how to show off clothes and Marie was wearing a \$250 Seventh Avenue special so that it looked like a \$225 Paris original. Her hair was blue black and her eyes liquid violet. She had a lovely skin, very white and red.

Gracefully, she circled behind Lydia Martin, pinning the dress, to show the lions of the dress, her startled face reflecting in the amber glass side walls of the salon.

Varnet strolled casually across the white plush covered floor. "You are very saleswomanly. Have left for the day," he apologized.

Lydia raised a peevish face. "I didn't know till this afternoon that I was going to the particular dress I want this dress for. But I can't wear red. Imagine that shade with my yellow hair!"

"Of course not," Varnet drew up a chair beside her. "This shade is only for red hair. I see you are a mysterious, provocative, filmy black. Then the dress will justify its name. Adventure. There's just enough of the little girl in it for you. Your youth, your beauty."

Lydia blue eyes widened. "Why that's just what Ian Donovan said to me when he looked for and never finding adventure. He's going with me to this party."

Apparently conscious of Marie, she became more formal. "I'll take the dress, but I must have it by the end of the week."

She glanced at her watch. "Oh, dear, I'm late. He's after 7. She got up hastily. "You have my measurements. Varnet, when do I come for a fitting?"

Bramming he helped her into her coat. "Tomorrow afternoon, I'm as happy to see you have decided on the new world. It's your gown, absolutely."

Thomas Jefferson, born April 13, 1743, and John Adams, the only presidents who signed the Declaration of Independence, died on the same day, July 4, 1826, the anniversary of their act.

Marie, standing rebelliously by, watched Lydia as Varnet led her to the elevator. The girl's delicate features, the arrogant shortness of her upper lip and her smooth, honey yellow hair, irritated her. "I forgot to ask you how much that dress was," Lydia's assured tones floated back to Marie. Three hundred? All right, send the bill to father."

A chilly March wind was blowing through 5th street when Marie left the shop at 7:30. Bracing herself against it, she hurried toward the subway. The downtown trains had only a scattering of passengers. South Ferry, the station where she got off was even more deserted. But she lost her earlier resentment when she breathed the fresh, salty air from the bay. Eagerly she faced South Street.

One back in the familiar surroundings of the canal boat neighborhood, she was at home. She had played here as a child. She knew the stores, the warehouses and the people. Through the mist she could see the red roofs of the houses. The ships bell in the Seamen's Institute struck 8 o'clock. From the river came the muffled whistles of boats, groping through the fog.

CARNIVAL SEAT SALE OPENING ON THURSDAY

With the Glenora skating club's 15th annual ice show scheduled for February 22, 23 and 24 at the Arena, applications for tickets are already starting to pour in, according to club officials. In order to handle requests for tickets, the seat sale will be opened at 9 a.m. Thursday at 204 Agency building, Jasper avenue.

The club this year is presenting "All Baba and the Forty Thieves," featuring the famous Calvo Sisters of Toronto, Hazel and Dorothy. Internationally known, the pair are rated the finest figure skating team in Canada.

Another team who will show what can be done on the silver blades are Alexander, "Sandy" MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Forrester MacDonald of Edmonton, and Harold Harshbarger of New York, who held the North American ice dancing championship won at St. Paul, Minn., last winter.

FLOYD BAKER PLANS ALBERTA SPEAKING TOUR

Floyd M. Baker, M.L.A. for Calgary East and secretary of the Alberta Social Credit League, has planned a series of meetings which will keep him busy throughout this week and well into February.

He will give illustrated lectures on Alberta and its industries and will take around with him a display of Alberta-made goods, which will be on view on the various platforms from which he speaks.

His other dates are: Thursday, 8 p.m., Alberta avenue Community hall; Saturday, January 27, Sunnyside hall, Lethbridge, 7 p.m.; and Thursday, 8 p.m., next week he will be in the southern part of the province, opening at White school on the Warner constituency at 8 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 30. At 2 p.m. Wednesday he will be at Stirling and at 8 p.m. Raymond.

1939 Most Active Year in History Of City Art Club

Edmonton and Northern Alberta Art Club reported the most active year in its history in 1939, with a total of 1,507 hours being put in by its members. This is an increase of 25 per cent over the 1,212 hours done in 1938 and is attributed to the war and the training or prospective pupils for the R.C.A.P. No other war was as busy with 299 hours flying time recorded.

Masselli will shortly distribute train cards among Italian residents just to show the people how well the axis is still working.



This bevy of seven talented as well as beautiful movie newcomers girl, is regarded by many critics as being the best bet of them all. Others are Ilona Massey, Jean Cagney, Lorraine Day, Virginia Dale, Geraldine Fitzgerald and Maureen O'Hara.

Money Clash



For the Crawford family in Pittsburgh, \$30,000,000 worth of the stock of all said has caused legal conflict involving mother and daughter. Mrs. Annie Laura Crawford, above, widow of Pittsburgh oil man and trustee of the estate, faces court suit brought by Attorney W. Stewart, guardian of Martha Sharp Crawford, her 8-year-old daughter, below. Mrs. Crawford previously tried to break the will that left money to her, three-fourths of income to go to her, one-fourth to her daughter.

This Should Settle All Arguments



For more than 25 years, an argument has been raging, and is still unsettled, as to who fired the first shot in the Great War. The stage might have been set for a similar marathon controversy, except for this photograph, which has just been released. Walking down the gangplank at a British port is Sgt. Gresson, without question the first member of the C.A.S.F. to set foot on English soil. It was something in the nature of a homecoming for him, as he is English born.

IN THE HELSINKI HOLOCAUST



The still smoldering ruins of a block of flats struck by Soviet bombs in Helsinki, Finland, are searched by a rescue party seeking victims of the Red raiders.

Injured in a Soviet air raid on the Finnish capital of Helsinki, a young woman gets first aid from nurses in an emergency dressing room set up in a hotel.

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CROSS RIVER IS REPULSED

French Authorities Report

Possible Destruction Of Two More U-Boats

By AXEL DE HOLSTEIN
Havas Staff Writer

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Repulse of a German attempt to cross the Lauter river east of Wissembourg

The morning communique merely said: "One of our posts on the Lauter repulsed enemy units which had made contact."

strong German patrol, crossing the Lauter, attempted a surprise attack on a French outpost to the east of Wissembourg, where the river marks the Franco-German border. The enemy was quickly driven back to his own side of the river, however, leaving a number of dead.

French naval circles disclosed one German U-boat was attacked

the German *Graf* was attacked yesterday by British naval units and another by the French. The same quarters divulged on Tuesday that two other submarines had been attacked by British warships in the past several days.

No information was given as to the scene of the engagements.

Military sources said the French

The Germans also failed in an attempt to ambush a French patrol early today on the Lorraine front. Stiff fighting took place in

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The army high command's morning communique today reported:

"On the Lauter river, enemy detachments coming into contact were

repulsed by one of our outposts."

**Turkey To Sign
Trade Pact With
Germany Shortly**

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Reuters news agency reported today that Turkey shortly would sign a trade agree-

(Turkey has pacts of mutual assistance and economic agreements with Britain and France.)

U.S. Develops

Sub. Detector

Sub Detector

British United Press
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. — The U.S. navy has developed a secret new underwater listening device capable of detecting the presence of submarines and surface vessels as far as 10 miles distant, it was revealed yesterday.

Fear 100 Persons Lost In Orazio Fire

GENOA, Jan. 24.—Line officials expressed fear today that 100 persons might be unaccounted for as a checkup on the number of survivors from the burned Italian liner

SCULPTOR

18 Accomplices.
19 Bird.
22 Theatrical play.
24 Negative word.
27 To flutter.
29 To drink slowly.

VERTICAL

1 Southeast.
2 Measure.
3 Subsists.

31 Single thing.
32 Uncle.
33 He was —
by birth.
37 Exclamation.
38 English coin.
39 Rabbit.
40 Gains.
41 Lethargy.

4 New England.	45 Silver coin.
5 Rough lava.	46 Pal.
6 Pulpy fruit.	47 Prong.
7 To remove.	48 Silkworm.
8 Street.	50 Christmas
9 Rotation.	carol.
10 His statue of	52 Linen fabric.
Lincoln	54 Not bright.
gained him	56 Primeval
wide —.	fluid.

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